HRSA Health Resources & Services Administration

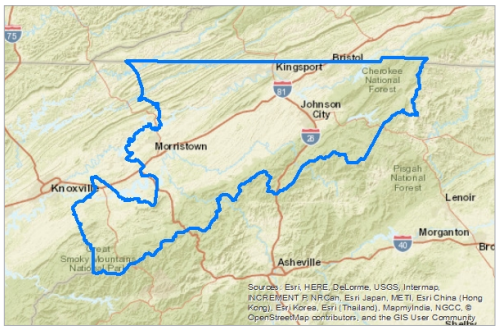
# Fact Sheet

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*Data as of 09/30/2018*

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated, economically or medically vulnerable.

# FY 2018 - Tennessee District 01




| Demographic | Data |
|---|---|
| Population | 712,059 |
| Median Household Income | $40,411 |
| Low Income Population **(Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)** | 68,351 |

Based upon U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data as of 12/06/2018

## Total Awards

| Program | FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grants and Cooperative Agreements | $10,821,467 | 5 | 8 |
| Loans and Scholarships | $644,805 | 19 | NA |

## *Breakdown of Investments*

HRSA makes grants to organizations and individuals to improve and expand health care services for underserved people, focusing on the following program areas:

## Primary Health Care/Health Centers

Nationwide, nearly 1,400 health center grantees operated approximately 12,000 sites and mobile medical vans, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to more than 27 million patients.

### Health Center Program

Health centers are community-based and patient-directed organizations that deliver comprehensive, culturally competent, high-quality primary health care services.

| Program | FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|---|
| Health Center Program | $9,437,079 | 3 | 3 |

### Related Programs

| Program | FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|---|
| Native Hawaiian Health Care | $0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Training and Technical Assistance National Cooperative Agreements (NCAs) | $0 | 0 | 0 |
| State and Regional Primary Care Associations | $0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2018 Capital Assistance for Hurricane Response and Recovery Efforts | $0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total[1] | $0 | 0 | 0 |

# Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) funds grants to states, cities/counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care and treatment services to low-income people living with HIV who are uninsured and underserved. RWHAP provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission among hard to reach populations. In 2017, more than half of people living with diagnosed HIV in the United States received services through RWHAP. That means more than half a million people receive services through RWHAP.

Detailed state-level information is available from the HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB).

| FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|
| $0 | 0 | 0 |

# Health Workforce

HRSA's workforce programs improve the health of underserved and vulnerable populations by strengthening the health workforce and connecting skilled professionals to communities in need. The Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) supports the health care workforce across the training continuum from training to service and expands the primary care workforce of clinicians who provide health care in high-need areas nationwide, including urban, rural, and frontier locations. Health professions programs support a wide array of fields including medicine, nursing, behavioral health, dentistry, public health, and others.

## Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In FY 2018, HRSA made more than $326.2 million in awards to primary care clinicians and students through the National Health Service Corps (NHSC), Nurse Corps, Faculty Loan Repayment Program, and Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program. This funding helps to increase access to primary health care services in the communities that need it most.

These programs provide funding to primary care clinicians, faculty, and students to reduce their educational debt in exchange for their multi-year service in underserved communities. They also remove financial barriers for health professionals interested in practicing a primary care discipline, enabling them to pursue community-based careers.

### *National Health Service Corps*

Nationwide, approximately 10,900 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals provide care to more than 11.5 million people.[2]

| FY 2018 Funding | Total Awards | Awards Breakdown |
|---|---|---|
| $270,512 | 9 | 9 for Loan Repayment |
| | | 0 for Scholarships |
| | | 0 for Students to Service Loan Repayment |

### *Nurse Corps*

Nationwide, 1,865 nurses and nurse faculty serve at facilities with a critical shortage of nurses or teach at accredited schools of nursing, and provide care to more than 1.7 million people.

| FY 2018 Funding | Total Awards | Awards Breakdown |
|---|---|---|
| $295,043 | 4 | 2 for Loan Repayment |
| | | 2 for Scholarships |

### *Other Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs*

| Program | FY 2018 Funding | Awards |
|---|---|---|
| Faculty Loan Repayment Program | $0 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program | $0 | 0 |
| State Loan Repayment Program[3] | $0 | 6 |

## School-based Scholarship and Loan Programs

Through scholarship and loan programs, HRSA funds schools to help students pursue degrees in the health professions. These students are encouraged to deliver health care in communities where people lack access to basic health care needs.

This includes programs supported by annual funds and program supported by self-sustaining revolving funds.

| Funding | Organizations | Programs |
|---|---|---|
| $0 | 0 | 0 |

## Health Professions Training Grants to Support Institutions

HRSA supports the development of a robust primary care workforce through Health Professions Training Grants that encourage clinicians to practice in underserved areas, increase diversity, and foster inter-professional training and practice. These programs advance the education and training of a 21st century health workforce and work to address existing and projected demand for skilled health professionals in high-need areas nationwide.

| FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|
| $934,388 | 1 | 2 |

# Maternal and Child Health

MCHB works to improve the health of America's mothers, children and families. In 2017, the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program funded 59 states and jurisdictions to provide health care and public health services for an estimated 56 million people, including pregnant women, infants, children, including children with special health care needs, and their families in the United States: 86% of all pregnant women, 99% of infants, and 55% of children nationwide benefitted from a Title V-supported service. The Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program supports voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services during pregnancy and to parents with young children up to kindergarten entry. The Healthy Start program provides grants to support community-based strategies to reduce disparities in infant mortality and improve perinatal outcomes for women and children in high-risk communities throughout the nation. MCHB's Autism and Other Developmental Disorders program, authorized under the Autism CARES Act in 2014, works to improve care and outcomes for children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and other developmental disabilities through training, advancing best practices, and service. Other MCHB programs include Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC), Universal Newborn Hearing Screening, Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children, the Sickle Cell Service Demonstration Program, Family-To-Family Health Information Centers, Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression and Related Behavioral Disorders, and Pediatric Mental Health Care Access Grants.

| FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|
| $50,000[4] | 1 | 1 |

# Rural Health

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) focuses on improving access to health care for the 57 million people who live in rural areas by administering programs that identify and meet needs at the community level; supporting and providing assistance to small rural hospitals; and improving and promoting the use of telehealth services. FORHP also supports treatment for and prevention of substance use disorders, including opioid use disorder. It is the only federal entity that specifically is charged with advising the Secretary of the U.S. Health and Human Services on the effect of health policy on rural areas, which it achieves through research, data collection, and analysis essential to understanding and meeting the challenges of rural health care.

| FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|
| $400,000 | 2 | 2 |

# Health Systems

The Healthcare System Bureau supports grant programs to promote organ donation and poison control centers. Other programs that improve State and local health care include the national systems that:

- Allocate donated organs for transplantation; 681 residents in Tennessee received transplants in FY 2018[5]
- Coordinate and facilitate bone marrow and cord blood matching and transplantations
- Build a genetically and ethnically diverse inventory of cord blood units
- Compensate individuals injured by vaccines, medications, devices or other items used to prevent, diagnose or treat conditions such as Zika, Ebola, Pandemic Flu, Smallpox, Anthrax, Botulism, Acute Radiation Syndrome, and nerve agent and certain insecticide (organophosphorus and/or carbamate) poisoning
- Provide care and treatment for patients with Hansen's disease (leprosy) in the U.S. and its territories through the National Hansen's Disease Program
- Make discounted drugs available to 44,713 participating providers Nationwide through the 340B Drug Pricing Program

| FY 2018 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|---|---|
| $0 | 0 | 0 |

# *Shortage Designation*

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are geographic areas, population groups, or health care facilities that have been designated by HRSA as having a shortage of health professionals.

HRSA also designates Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs) and Medically Underserved Populations (MUPs), which identify geographic areas and populations with a lack of access to primary care services.

The Federal government uses HPSAs, MUAs and MUPs to determine eligibility for a number of government programs.[6]

| HPSA Discipline | Count |
|---|---|
| Primary Care | 11 |
| Dental Health | 16 |
| Mental Health | 5 |

Quarterly summaries regarding HPSAs are available online.

# *Other Programs*

HRSA funds special initiatives and other programs that address emerging public health issues.

| Program | FY 2018 Funding |
|---|---|
| Grants[7] | $0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Opioid Crisis Response[8] | $868,758 |

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, improves health and achieves health equity through access to quality services, a skilled health workforce and innovative programs. Note: Not all HRSA programs and funding are represented in this report.

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[1] Grantees are counted only once even if they receive multiple grants from multiple programs.
[2] Some clinicians and grantees may serve in multiple geographic areas.
[3] This funding is counted under grants as it is a partnership with states using the grant mechanism.
[4] In addition to this fiscal year funding, some maternal and child health programs may award funds remaining from previous fiscal years. Those funds are not reflected in these totals.
[5] Data only available at state, region and national level.
[6] Some HPSAs may cross geographic boundaries.
[7] HRSA may receive special purpose funding such as Addressing and Preventing Lead Exposure, Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF), Secretary's Minority AIDS Initiative Fund, Zika Response and Preparedness.
[8] This fiscal year funding represents the total amount for HRSA and is included in the fiscal year funding totals for the key programs above.

Note: The funding totals include cooperative agreements. The funding amount for the cooperative agreement is associated with the primary HRSA Bureau.
Note: This congressional district may also benefit from HRSA funds awarded to the state.